

LAMMERT BROS.

Antique Dealers, Appraisers
and Surveyors.

Public Auctions

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY, January 25, 1921.

commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, (for account of the concerned).

6 cases Butter.

1 case Turpentine.

64 cases Toilet Soaps.

78 cases Toilet Preparations & Soaps.

4 cases Cocoas.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Antique Dealers.

Hongkong, January 19, 1921.

or

WEDNESDAY, January 26, 1921,

commencing at 11.30 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, (for account of the concerned).

A Quantity of

Wines and Spirits.

comprising:-

Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Sherry, Port, Claret, Burgundy, Peppermint, White Wine, Peach Cordial, Apricot Cordial, Creme de Cacao, Bitter, Stoat, Bitters, &c., &c.

(Without Reserve).

On view from Tuesday, the 25th Inst.

Terms:- Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Antique Dealers.

Hongkong, January 19, 1921.

FOR SALE

ONE HORNSBY-ACKROYD OIL ENGINE - 21 Horse Power, Fuel, Kerosene. Complete with cooling apparatus in good condition. May be viewed by appointment at Grec Club Hill barracks, Kowloon. Apply to the undersigned.

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MILNER'S SAFES

Apply to

LAMMERT BROS.,

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Japanese Photographers. We have removed our Premises to No. 36a, Queen's Road, C.

Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Portrait photos finished in one hour.

TANG YUE, DENTIST,

the late SIEU TING,

14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

To arrive shortly, large quantities of White Glazed Tiles, also Cast Iron Porcelain Lined Baths and the last word in bidets.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

No. 30 & 31 Des Voeux Road Central.

Established 1900

Telephone 270.

THE CLEANING OF SUMMER FROCKS is an important matter and we make a speciality of "refinishing" light Frock and Costumes so that they keep clean longer than when treated by ordinary methods.

Our processes are thorough and reliable. Our facilities and resources enable us to carry out all work quickly, and our charges are really reasonable.

Write for Price List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing and Drycleaning Co.

Agent

GARSSUM AHMED.

General Draper.

23 & 24, Wellington Street,

Branch 22, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Phone 1462.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Diabetics (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sales Agents for Hongkong and South China.
No. 12 & 13, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1111.

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Just Received

Tasteless

STAMP HINGES,

Peelable,

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Peerless.

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS,
GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS, &c.,
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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.
MADE TO ORDER.CHERRY & CO.,
PEPPER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 49.
Hongkong, March 20, 1921.MASSAGE HALL
Graduate from Nagasaki Massage School.
Mrs. HAN INOKUCHI

Phone No. 164.

21, Stanley Street,
1st Floor.THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1 for Kidneys & Bladder. No. 2 for Blood &
Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness
and Debility. De Wit's Pils. 100g. 100g.
De Leckhams Co. Manufacturers, 7, Wallington
Lane, Whitechapel, E. 1. London, England.

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WILSENER BEER
GRAND PRIZE
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Cure a Cold in the Shortest
Possible Time.

An Excellent Remedy For

Neuralgia and Malarial Headache.

This excellent remedy is sent regularly
from Hongkong TO CUSTOMERS IN
ENGLAND and elsewhere abroad.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

W.M. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

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DRESS DEPARTMENT
OF
FOULARDS, AND
FANCY SILKS.
FOR GOWNS
AND
FOOTWEAR FOR RACE WEEK.

CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG;

F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
60, Des Voeux Road Central.

BIRTHS.

HEARNE.—On January 12, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hearne, a son.

ROBERTSON.—On January 13, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Robertson, a son.

MARRIAGE.

DE LA RUE—LUCAS.—On January 14, 1921, at Shanghai, Marie de Li Rue (of Guernsey), to Frederick Charles Lucas.

DEATH.

KIRK.—On January 14, 1921, at Shanghai, Hannah, widow of the late James Kirk, in her 76th year.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1921.

CANTONESE POLITICS.

We do believe them honest, these men who have regained control of the government of Kwangtung, but we fear they are impractical. Sun Yat-sen we know as a man who would "mould things nearer to his heart's desire," always on paper. He kicks against the pricks of hard facts, also on paper. How he can tolerate a military government, with his ideas and ideals, we do not know, unless it is that a hard fact has got him at last. The "Administrative Directors," in which we presume he is included, have sent us a statement which gives us these thoughts. It is a very logical statement, so far as it does not ignore facts. It is full of beautiful and good reasoning, but it forgets that facts are chiefs that winna ding. There was a charac-

ter in one of Lewis Carroll's burlesques who said that any statement made three times must be true. These Administrative Directors seem to share the characteristic Chinese delusion that any statement manifestly true should be sufficient. It often isn't. What the lamb said to the wolf was quite true, but it overlooked the tremendous fact that it was motion and the wolf a carnivore. It may be hard lines for a blind man to be struck by lightning, but lightning is no respecter of persons. Job may be a very good man, and yet be afflicted with boils. Kwangtung may have justice in its claim to separate its share of the Maritime Customs from Peking control, but while Peking is "recognized" by the Powers, and Kwangtung not, what's the use of talking?

On Jan. 15 the Military Government (presumably with the approval of these "Administrative Directors") "ordered" that the Chinese Maritime Customs service, functioning in the provinces under its jurisdiction, shall be subject to its orders and control as from February 1. Let us grant that Peking has no voice in the matter, not because it has none, but for the sake of argument. There are still others who will have much to say. These Administrative Directors know it. They think they have met this point with argument. They claim that the present "order" will not in the least affect the present personnel nor the rules of the service, and that the interests of the foreign creditors will not be jeopardized. This is a gratuitous assurance if the order is in fact an order, and it is insufficient if the order is merely a proposal. Those foreign creditors will require to be satisfied. The extraordinary thing about it is that it is more or less unconsciously recognizes the rights of the Peking authorities, by stating that the revenue from the south-western provinces will bear "a proportionate share of the burden" of foreign

debt as first charge. If they are ready to be partners with Peking in a debt, it is difficult to see why they are so unready for partnership in administration. They claim that Peking has no sincere desire to effect the unification of the country, which implies that they themselves have. This "order" does not look like tending to unification, does it? Yet they, the members of the Military Government, "yield to none" in the desire for unification. It is because Peking is "helpless" that they "see no reason why they should not do what they can to organize and reform the provinces under their jurisdiction, and to arouse and awaken the country at large to work out its own salvation." This reads as if they meant, by the power of example, to coax other provinces into secession as a step to ultimate unification. As we have said, we do not doubt their honesty of purpose, but we doubt their power to succeed. The tango is too great for theories or beatitudes. The new Government, "surrounded by a host of creditors," boasts that it has "abolished gambling" by sacrificing a revenue of ten million dollars. We are quite prepared to find that it has sacrificed all that revenue without really abolishing gambling. They boast that they have abolished the Tschunshui, yet they confess to a military government. Now they propose, with a vanished revenue, and with a host of creditors surrounding them, to increase the appropriations for education, "which has of late been shamefully neglected." That is not the way to establish a government, or to restore order and prosperity. It would, as they point out, be absurd and anomalous were the Customs to collect from these provinces money to be expended by Peking, but it is quite correct to suggest that this has been done. We were under the impression that their contribution or pilferation had been withdrawn from Peking. Indeed, if the disbursement of troops to the best of was not partly effected with monies collected by the Maritime Customs, we shall be surprised to hear it. However this may be, we cannot see how the order of January 15 is going to mend matters, nor whom this latest statement is going to convince. It will not impress Peking. It will leave the interested Legations cold. As for the main body of Chinese public opinion, who can answer for it? It is doubtful even if this statement can reach it. Issued at Canton on Tuesday of this week, in the name of the whole Government, it appears to us very like the sort of pronouncement that Sun Yat-sen might produce after taking tea with an enthusiastic and well-meaning missionary. Something much more statesmanlike is needed. Definite proposals for two Chinese Republics, north and south, to be "recognized" by the foreign Powers who play tutor to China, might have been a likely preliminary to this "order," which otherwise seems so much "hot air." That this, or something like it, was in the mind of the drafter, we get from the assurance in the portion, that their "programme" includes "self government for the districts." That points to autonomy for the provinces, which shuts out unification. The *China Mail* does not believe in the possibility of unification except as under the Manchus, under some alien autocracy. No good Chinese should want that. Therefore it would seem they should drop all the humbug about unification, and concentrate on reasonable, natural, or any rate workable divisions. With so many self-determining small nations set up as a result of the European war, it is not quite unthinkable that huge China should develop better as two (or more) small nations. Failing peace by this means, the hostility between north and south promises to last as long, and to give quite as much trouble, as that between Ireland and England. If these Administrative Directors were to drop the talk of unification (in which they represent the tail wagging the dog) to stand boldly for Home Rule for the southern provinces, and to work for foreign recognition thereof, they might get on better. Certainly before they throw away ten millions a year to cure the Chinese of something incurable, and before they issue "orders" that involve the interests of those powerful enough to issue counter-orders, they would do better to establish themselves thoroughly, to consolidate their position, to arrange that revenue and programme should be less disparate, and, in general, to walk before they run. They express concern in this statement regarding "foreign public opinion." We submit these reflections as a sample of what they may expect.

CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a trouble in your couch, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Preparations are now being made to hold an Industrial Exhibition in Nanking next March, says the Chinese press.

A Chinese press telegram states that a great fire took place in Liuchow, Kuangsi, on the 12th instant. More than 1,000 houses were burnt.

The Berlin postal authorities have returned a letter addressed to "Her Royal Highness Princess Henry," curiously endorsing the envelope "Address 'Frau' Royalties no longer exist in Germany."

One of the three men reported to have been kidnapped by a gang of robbers in Linfat village, Aotao, on Monday night, has been released by the robbers. He is unable to give any information concerning the other two men.

Friends of Mr. Hughes, the Australian Prime Minister, who were alarmed lest he would have to pay income-tax on his admirals' gift of £25,000, have been reassured by taxation officials, who state that money presents are not taxable.

Dr. Solt, German Minister at Tokyo, has published a book entitled "Africa for Europe," in which he advocates the distribution of Africa among the European States, including Germany, in accordance with their colonizing capacity.

While on the roof of his house in Bonham Strand yesterday an elderly Chinese overbalanced himself and fell into the road below. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the Tung Wah Hospital where he died soon after admittance.

Charged, at the instance of Srgt. Carpenter, of Bay View Police Station, with unlawful possession of non-Government opium, and with preparing opium, a Chinese was this morning convicted by Magistrate Orme and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor on the first charge, and five months on the other, the sentences to run concurrently.

The Massachusetts Osteopathic Society is promoting a Bill to be pushed through the State Legislature limiting the heels of all footwear to 1½ in. in height. The measure, says the *Daily News* New York correspondent, has an influential backing and it is believed that it will become law in due course. Severe penalties will be imposed in every case where the heel exceeds 1½ in. in height.

Le Temps commenting on the Japanese decorations that were conferred at Rome through the Japanese Embassy on the Commander General of the Italian aeronautics and other officers, who instructed the Japanese Aviation personnel during the War, says that the much sought after decorations would further strengthen the bonds that existed between the Japanese and Italian Flying Corps, being now a demonstration of that sympathy from the Japanese people towards ours which appeared so spontaneous and enthusiastic on the occasion of the Rome-Tokyo flight.

A Chinese charged before Magistrate Lindsell this morning with unlawfully hawking without a licence, said that he had to hawk in order to get money to buy food. The Magistrate: You are an able-bodied man and should find other work. Defendant: I used to work at the dock as a paint scraper. I have met with two accidents while at work on ships, and after the second accident my friends told me that the fall had affected my mind, and advised me to take up the less risky profession of a hawker. The Magistrate imposed a fine of 54, and advised the accused to find some other work.

Mariners are notified by the Shanghai Harbour Master that the position of the wreck of the a.s. "Haintah" is as follows:—From the wreck South-east Shantung Promontory Light-house bear S. 78° W., magnetic, distance 1.5 miles. The wreck lies in about 9 fathoms of water with her mast and top of funnel showing above high water. These parts of the wreck may be expected to wash away leaving the wreck totally submerged. The a.s. "Haintah," stranded on the East Rock, Shantung Promontory, during November, 1920, and it was during recent salvage operations that she founded in the above position.

A fitter employed by the Gas Company was this morning charged before Magistrate Lindsell with entering No. 2, Peak Road, yesterday afternoon, for an unlawful purpose. Inspector Moore said that yesterday the defendant was sent to Mr. Seth's house to correct the meter. When no one was watching him, he slipped into a bedroom, where he was found a few minutes later by the houseboy standing near an open drawer. The defendant said that he found gas escaping and followed the smell to the bedroom. When he entered the room, the drawer was already open. The houseboy said that he was sure the drawer was closed a few minutes previous. Amending the charge to one of attempted larceny, the Magistrate convicted the defendant and sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.

The *Japan Advertiser* states that the Glen Line, the international Mercantile Marine Line and the Butter Line have broken off connections with the United States Shipping Board, preferring to operate independently, according to a telegram quoted by the *Jiji*. The action is based on the plea that the operation of the Shipping Board ships since last October has not been satisfactory, and that the rewards are not commensurate with the labour expended, owing to the defects in the commission system. It is added that the companies mentioned have returned over 100 ships to the Shipping Board, and that they have started independent operations. Another telegram says that the Admiral Line at Shanghai has also broken from the Shipping Board and returned the latter's ships under its care with a view to carrying on operations on an independent basis.

SPECIAL CABLES.

BIG SHANGHAI BLAZE.

BRIGADE'S HARD TUSSE.

200 NATIVE SHOPS DESTROYED.

[China Mail SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 19. There was a big early morning blaze at Pootung, opposite Shanghai, behind the Tsikoo godowns. It is estimated that 200 native shops and dwellings were destroyed. The brigade had a hard tussle.

SHANGHAI MURDER CASE.

"EL DORADO" TRAGEDY.

PLEA OF TEMPORARY INSANITY.

[China Mail SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 19. It is expected that the verdict will be delivered on Thursday in the case in which Furbush, the American engineer from the steamer "Edgell," is charged with murdering Mr. Hazelton, who was employed by the Gaston Williams and Wigmore Corporation in the "El Dorado" Cafe. The defense argues on a plea of temporary insanity.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Among the passengers who arrived in Hongkong by the M.M. "Andre Lebon" from Shanghai yesterday were M. R. Reau, French Consul-General and Mme and the Misses Reau; M. P. Kremer, French Consul, and Mme Kremer; Messrs. G. H. Potts, J. E. Brooks and R. Macgregor.

The Director of Museums F.M.S. has an envelope containing a letter dated July 3, 1920, and received by him on Jan. 6, from Paris addressed as follows:—Mr. Kuala Lumpur, Director of the Agriculture and of the "Journal of the Federated Malay States Museum," Singapore (Indo-China Anglaise)—University of Hongkong.

Mr. C. E. W. Rico, who has been most active in the encouragement of aviation in the Far East, suffered a regrettable loss on Monday night, when fire destroyed one of his H-16 passenger seaplanes on the island of Taipa, near Macao. The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Rico is on the point of completing a contract with the Portuguese Government for a subsidised aerial mail service and the establishment of an aviation school. The accident will not affect the arrangement, as he has other machines to carry on the work.

Included in the passengers who left by the M.M. "Andre Lebon," yesterday for Marseilles were Count L. Jendzitski, manager of the Russo-Asian Bank in Shanghai; Mr. J. Raindré, manager of the Russo-Asian Bank in Peking; Mr. P. H. Cole, manager of the Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co.; M. L. Lafrestre, manager of the French Tramway, Shanghai; Mr. X. Dard, of the Russo-Asian Bank, and Mrs. and Miss Dard; Prince N. A. Koudachef, formerly Russian Minister in Peking, and his sister, Princess K. A. Koudachef; Mr. J. O'Neill, manager of the Credit Foncier; and Mr. O'Neill; Dr. E. Tartois, of the French Municipal Council; and H. E. Tchang Sou-seng, Chinese Minister for Sweden and Norway, and suite.

The recent fire at the shipyard of W. S. Bailey & Co., though it did considerable damage, does not appear to have seriously interrupted the work of the firm. With characteristic energy, the company set to work immediately the fire was extinguished, to clear away the debris and proceed with its contracts. The principal damage suffered was the loss of the offices and pattern shop, with all plans, documents, and patterns. A new stone building has been acquired for offices and is already equipped with furniture. A large number of coolies are at work clearing away the debris of the fire. The firm's staff is busy, and work is proceeding with the construction of eight steel and seven wooden vessels. So far the origin of the fire has not been determined.

Mariners are notified by the Shanghai Harbour Master that the position of the wreck of the a.s. "Haintah" is as follows:—From the wreck South-east Shantung Promontory Light-house bear S. 78° W., magnetic, distance 1.5 miles. The wreck lies in about 9 fathoms of water with her mast and top of funnel showing above high water. These parts of the wreck may be expected to wash away leaving the wreck totally submerged. The a.s. "Haintah," stranded on the East Rock, Shantung Promontory, during November, 1920, and it was during recent salvage operations that she founded in the above position.

3.—The condition of the Kwangtung Province is deplorable. For four years the Kwangtung militarists governed the province by arbitrary methods. Every inch of the public land has been either sold or heavily mortgaged; illegal and absurd taxes have been imposed; monopolies have been unlawfully and surreptitiously granted; gambling of all kinds has been licensed; and even brothels have been compelled to contribute to the pockets of their earnings to fill their pockets. On the other hand the Canton treasury is empty and the government is now surrounded by a host of creditors.

Notwithstanding these great handicaps the Military Government and the present Provincial Government of Kwangtung have, since their advent into power, abolished gambling and lottery of whatever shape or form at the tremendous sacrifice of nearly \$10,000,000 a year to their revenue, that being the amount of gambling licence. In less than two months they have abolished the Tschunshui (War-lordship) and the posts of the seven garrison-commissioners who are small editions of the Tschunshui. They have also abolished the Taivins who are inefficient and useless; they have effected peacefully the disbandment of over 210 battalions of troops num-

CANTON POLITICS.

The *China Mail* has received for publication the following official statement issued by the Military Government at Canton:

In view of the constant false reports purposely spread about the doings of the present Military Government, and of the persistent efforts made by its political enemies, who have by means of subsidised press and other agents been manufacturing ridiculous canards concerning this Government, as witness the scurrilous reported sale of Kiang Chow Island to a foreign Power, and the consequent false impression prevailing in the minds of the general public in regard to the policy of this Government and its doings, the Administrative Directors feel it necessary to issue the following statement:

On the 15th January, 1921, the Military Government ordered that the Chinese Maritime Customs Service functioning in the provinces under its jurisdiction shall be subject to its orders and control as from February 1, 1921.

In arriving at this decision the Government has been under the compulsion of the following facts and conditions:

1.—The action of the Military Government is justified by its rights. The Customs service is after all, but one of the government service of the country and its officials, the public servants. Since the Military Government exercises absolute and exclusive control, de facto as well as de jure, over all affairs administrative, financial and otherwise, in the Constitutional Provinces, it is an anomaly and an absurdity that the Chinese Maritime Customs Service should function in those provinces under the orders of an authority at Peking and collect from these provinces revenue which is diverted to uses elsewhere malignant to the interests of the country.

The Military Government recognising the efficient organization of the Customs Service and the good work rendered to China, holds the policy that this change of control from the Peking authority to the Military Government will not in the least affect the present personnel acknowledging its authority nor the rules of the service. As the Customs revenue has been hypothecated at different times for the service of various foreign obligations, it is not intended that the interests of the creditors should be in any way jeopardised. The revenue from the south-western provinces will bear a proportionate share of the burden which will form, as hitherto, its first charge.

2.—The authorities at Peking have no sincere desire to make peace or to effect the unification of the country nor have they the ability to do so. They recollect their peace delegations from Shanghai and would not send others even after the repeated requests of the Military Government to them to do so. They farcically proclaimed the unification of the country without first settling the terms at the Shanghai Peace Conference, hoping thereby to evade the conditions of the South which while beneficial to the country they know to be disadvantageous to their own interests and also to deceive the foreign powers into making them loans of large sums of money. They fear that if the government of the country is participated in by enlightened men they will not be permitted to continue their old ways. They are now squandering millions upon millions of money borrowed under all sorts of terms and conditions, not for the purpose of doing work of a constructive nature, but for the good of the people, but for the aggrandisement and strengthening of their positions and powers and for the suppression of the people's rights.

With such men at Peking no sensible man can hope for unification of China. The members of the Military Government yield to none in the desire for restoration of peace and for a real unification, but while Peking is hopeless, they see no reason why they should not do what they can to organise and reform the provinces under their jurisdiction and to arouse and awaken the country at large to work out its own salvation.

3.—The condition

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P. E. YOUNG
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MERCURY MOTOR CAR
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WORK SHOP

HONGKONG.

"PHYSIC" FOR BAD TRADE.

SIR E. GEDDES ON THE ECONOMY OF ADVERTISING.

Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transport, speaking at luncheon at the Advertising Exhibition at the White City, said that the Exhibition was far more interesting and more pregnant of great results for the trade of the country than anyone outside the ranks of those who had studied the subject could possibly believe. All of us did advertise more or less, and we had talked and listened to those who declared that advertising was a great expense, a great additional cost to the article sold. That, in his opinion, was quite false—an opinion which was confirmed after visiting that Exhibition. We were all apt to-day to speak as if all expenditure was waste. But they knew that all expenditure was not waste. The money spent on advertising, if spent sensibly, skilfully, and ably, was economical, because, in the first place, they could not sell anything without some advertising. Bad advertising was the most costly. If they had good advertising and pushed the sale of the article, they saved overhead costs.

I make bold to say (he added) that the traders of the country as a whole are ignorant of what good advertising means. As Minister of Transport, I feel that I am here to-day among co-workers on the stage of industry, who are not manufacturers, but who are really engaged in the distribution of the articles. As in the matter of transport, you can assist the manufacturer by advising him. You are on the fringe of production, on the one hand, and on the fringe of distribution, on the other. That is why I am among brothers here, because we are both interested in the distribution of business.

I hardly think that in some ways you have quite done justice to the great industry you represent. The light side of the Exhibition, because it is the attractive side, has appeared in the Press. But there is a real business in this. (Cheers). The trade of this country has got to gain its old ascendancy, and it cannot do that without skilled advertising. The manufacturer has got to go to the advertising agent to prescribe the right physics. As I went round your Exhibition I saw a chemist's shop full of attractive things. That is the physic, but it has to be applied by skilled brains. Do the manufacturers of this country realize the serious side of it? I venture to think not. If you can persuade them, a visit here will give them the cure for the disease from which they are suffering.

Advertising is vital to the success of the trade country. We are going through many months of difficulty in regard to trade, and for the serious side of propaganda British trade throughout the world is in your hands. You are the doctors. If they will come to you they find their trouble will pass their goods will sell, and employment will be increased, and that in the end it will be economical. I wish you great success in your new industry—an industry which has great power in this country. (Cheers.)

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

TWO FORMER GOVERNORS OF INDO-CHINA INCLUDED.

NEWSPAPERS PLEASED.

PARIS, January 17.

A Paris message states: The papers are commenting most favourably upon the new Cabinet which, in their opinion, well reflects the nation's will and aspirations as expressed in the last election. The papers are especially pleased with the co-operation of such energetic and experienced men as M. Briand, M. Barthou, and M. Doumer. Worthy of note is the fact that two members of the new Cabinet are former governors of general French Indo-China. Senator Doumer, who is now to have charge of the national finances, resided at Saigon from 1895 to 1902, and Deputy Maurice Sarraut was there from 1911 to 1914. M. Sarraut is Colonial Secretary in the new Cabinet.

AMERICA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

CHICAGO, January 20.

The proposed foreign trade conference is offering the presidency to Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board.

[A Chicago message on December 12 stated:—The Foreign Trade Conference has voted in favour of proceeding immediately with the reorganisation of the Foreign Trade Corporation with a capital of \$100,000,000. The object of the Corporation is to reorganise the American export trade which has been adversely affected by the rate of exchange with Europe. A Committee has been appointed to deal with the question of underwriting.]

AMERICAN CABLES.

NEW YORK, January 16.

The Federal Court has temporarily forbidden the Western Union to land the Brazil-Barbadoes cable at Miami, also to use three cables between Key West and Havana for the transmission of messages between the United States and Brazil and the splice line from the Barbadoes to Cuba.

MORE INDIAN AGRARIAN DISTURBANCES.

ALLAHABAD, January 16.

Agrarian disturbances are reported from Fyzabad accompanied by 14 dacoits. Sixty persons have been arrested. Quiet has been restored.

OPIUM CONVENTION.

STOCKHOLM, January 16.

The Swedish representative at The Hague has signed the 1914 supplementary protocol to the International Opium Convention of 1912.

TURKEY APPROACHING A CRISIS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 20.

The uncertainty regarding the Allies' attitude to Greece and the result of Izet Pasha's mission to Angora, and the steadily worsening financial position, are producing a tension, the danger of which is accentuated by the bad conditions in the Russian refugee camps and the exploitation of alarmist rumours by agitators and Bolshevik agents.

PRICES COMING DOWN.

LONDON, January 20.

Official cost of living figures show a reduction of 11 points during the past two months. A further substantial reduction is anticipated.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One fatal case of small pox, Chinese, was reported yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Swan of the Asia Banking Corporation, Tientsin, has been transferred to Singapore to an advanced position in the same Company.

In connection with the celebration of the Governor of Ceylon's wedding, His Excellency was pleased to order the release of certain prisoners.

Canton may soon have telephone girls, as the management of the Canton Telephone Exchange is considering the employment of some women in its service.

It is believed that the Government has instructed the F.M.S. Agricultural Department to forward an official F.M.S. exhibit to the Rubber Exhibition to be held in London in June this year.

The Japanese authorities have decided, according to the *Yamato*, to order from France five large aeroplanes, at a cost of Y.60,000 each. It is further reported that French instructors will be invited to visit Japan early in April to train Japanese officers in the art of controlling these large aeroplanes.

A coolie employed by Messrs. Morita & Co., traders of Praya East, was sentenced this morning by Magistrate Orme to six months' hard labour for participating with two others, not in custody, in a robbery at the shop on Tuesday night. Property to the value of \$222.50 was taken. The three men broke into the shop at night.

In connection with the discovery last week of a corpse in an unoccupied house in Maletungkong village, Kowloon, the Yau-mati police have arrested four men who were this morning brought before Magistrate Orme charged with the murder of Inspector Caygill, with the murder of the deceased by strangulation. All four pleaded "not guilty" and were remanded for a week.

It is reported from Port Arthur that the wife of a Russian officer, who was formerly a member of the Ataman Simonov's staff, committed suicide at the *Yamato* Hotel the Saturday before last. The unfortunate lady shot herself, using a revolver belonging to her husband which is said to have been one with which the officer's first wife committed suicide. She had been staying at the hotel about a month.

Efforts to raise the CMS. "Hui-tah," which was sunk near Chefoo during the early part of November, were partly successful. The ill-fated ship was raised and was being towed to port when suddenly she went down once more, this time in water which was probably twice as deep as that in which she was lying before the attempt was made to raise her. It is understood that the owners have given up all hope of salvaging her.

San Francisco Business states that "Shanghai now has a population of 1,500,000 people, of whom 25,000 are foreign. Of the latter some 3,000 are Americans. America is now taking practically all the silk produced in China. Six American financial companies are now established in Shanghai. It frequently happens, as in the days of the swift American packets early in the nineteenth century, that more ships in the harbour fly the American flag than of other nationalities."

For having killed, without provocation, a blind and harmless dog belonging to Mrs. Nicholl, a resident of Goff Villas, Wongneichong Road, a Chinese neighbour was this morning fined \$3 by Magistrate Orme. The defendant, who strongly protested his innocence, said that he had heard the neighbours say that the dog was killed by a motor car. Defendant, who was said to have used a wooden pole, was also alleged to have killed another dog, a black fox terrier, the same afternoon in a similar manner, also for no apparent reason.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST.

AT REPULSE BAY HOTEL, on THURSDAY night, 18th inst. A PEARL, mounted and PEARL AND DROP EARRING—set Platinum and SMALL DIAMONDS. Finder, please return to C. Edgcumbe Snowman & Co., Hotel Mansions REWARD.

NOTICE.

THE MISSES EILEEN and DORIS WOODS are performing at the Grand Charity Concert, on Saturday, at the Theatre Royal.

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings on FRIDAY, 4th February, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1920.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 26th January, to FRIDAY, 4th February, both days inclusive during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORCOTE.

Secretary to

The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co. Ltd.

General Agents for

The Kowloon Land & Building Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, January 20, 1921.

NOTICE.

VERA MIROVA, the great Russian Dancer and LEO PODOLSKY, will appear at Madame Lottie Gordon's Grand Charity Concert at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night.

ST. STEPHEN GIRLS' COLLEGE BUILDING FUND.

THE following subscriptions to the above fund have been duly received with thanks:

Per Sir Robert Ho Tung ...

Mr. Tong Lai Chuen ... \$2,500

Chen Wan Shan ...

(with 100 Total \$1,000) 900

Yung Tsz Ming ... 1,000

Amount acknowledged ... 84,400

Total ... \$10,169.59

The following subscriptions to the above fund have been promised.

Per Sir Robert Ho Tung ...

Mr. Kan Chu Nan ... \$2,500

Ho Wing ...

Lee Hy Son ... 2,500

Chau Pak Chun ... 500

Mok Man ... 1,000

Li Yan Chun ... 1,000

Ho Kwong ... 1,000

Mr. S. W. Tso ... 200

Chan Kang Yue ... 200

Ng Hon Tsz ... 200

Hon. TREASURER,

KWOK KU LAU.

Hongkong, January 20, 1921.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1 x 3 H.P. MOTOR, 100 volts, 50 cycles, 1,000 revs and 3 switches. Apply Box 1249 c/o "China Mail".

CROUP.

EVERY young child is susceptible to croup. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in at night when children sleep and usually closed, and this should be done during the day. Get and keep a chamberlain's Croup remedy at hand. It never fails to act quickly and is absolutely safe—safe for all children and stores keepers.

For sale by all Chemists and Stores keepers.

Received the highest award

from a committee of critical judges at the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine

unless the label bears the name of

J. OLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines, Spirits or Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and creates genuine anticipation,

even as a glass of wine exhilarates the monks of old.

For the good old fixin' of old grey

Would have waived the flag of wine away

And considered himself as any man can

With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs

In the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 121.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

NOTICES.

Walk-Over
LADIES' SHOES

A high-class range of light and dainty shoes for Ladies in a variety of the latest styles for ordinary daily wear, for strenuous sport and for evening wear.

Sole Agents:

LANE,

CRAWFORD

& CO.



"BABY" GRAND PIANOS

JUST UNPACKED

FROM

"BROADWOOD" LONDON.

&

"CHICKERING" BOSTON.

The finest in the World.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

18, DES VIEUX ROAD.

TEL. M2.

FINE SELECTION OF GOODS
SUITABLE FOR
PRESENTS.

Including
CUTEX SETS
COTY'S & HOBIGANT'S PERFUMERY
MANICURE SETS
COLGATE'S GIFT BOXES
HAIR BRUSHES & COMBS
PIPES & VACUUM FLASKS
Etc.

At Moderate Prices:

COLONIAL DISPENSARY,</p

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SAILINGS OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS.

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.) From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m. only.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mandarin, or from Messrs. T. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON

Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" Sailing on or about January 28th.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about January 30th.

FOR VENICE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

S.S. "PILSNA" Sailing on or about February 10th.

S.S. "HUNGARIA" Sailing on or about March 3rd.

Passenger Luggage to be insured at the office of the Agents.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd. (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN.

S.S. "HOKUTO MARU" Sailing on or about January 30th.

S.S. "SAMARAKOMARU" Sailing on or about February 7th.

FOR JAVA.

S.S. "RIOJUN MARU" Sailing on or about January 3rd.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" Sailing on or about February 11th.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd. (TAITO KAUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS, WITH

SHIPMENT AT CALCUTTA, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND APCAE LINES.

For Freight & Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct

service via Suez and Port Said.

HIMALAYA MARU Thursday, 10th February.

BUENOS AIRES—End January, Sanio, Mauritius, Durban & Cape Town via

Singapore. Passage Service.

SEATTLE MARU Tuesday, 8th March.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

KASADO MARU Friday, 11th January.

SAIGON MARU Sunday, 24th January.

BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

UNNAN MARU Wednesday, 2nd February.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and

Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and

Dairen. Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in

connection with OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago

Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

MANILA MARU (via Shanghai). Monday, 24th January.

NEW YORK—Regular Monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco, Panama and

Cuban Ports.

ALASKA MARU Middle February.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

HAMBURG MARU Monday, 7th February.

JAPAN PORTS—Sugamo, Kobe and Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers will excellent accommoda-

tion for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from

the S. S. ship near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

Thursday, 27th January.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 16.

WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating its following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

FOR

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

WEST IVAN

10th Feb.

further sailings to be announced later.

Through Bills issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to—

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,

HOTEL MANSION

1st Floor. Tel. No. 3007.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S. S. LINE

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDAKAN.

VICTORIA

Sailing Feb. 10th.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

Agents.

Telephone No. 2307.

113, Connaught Road Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS

TO MAIL

AMOY, MANILA, CEBU AND ILOILO TAIWAN Jan. 21, at Noon.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND WUHU CHINCHU Jan. 21, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO TEA Jan. 21, at 9 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK SHANTUNG Jan. 21, at Noon.

AMOY, SHANGHAI AND PUKOW SHANTUNG Jan. 21, at 8 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO SHANTUNG Jan. 21, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation available. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (monthly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern Chinese Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 32.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

EDMORE

ELDRIDGE

WHEA-LAND MONTANA

CITY OF POKAWE

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama)

ABERCO

ABERCO

PAWLIN

COXET

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

TELEPHONES 2477 & 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

AGENTS.

W. F. CO.

SAILING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRaits, JAYA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
SEEDS, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASSEY"	7,348	23rd Jan. at 10 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo Bombay, Port Said, Marsa Gibraltar, Plymouth & London.
"DELTA"	8,000	5th Feb.	MARQUEES London & Awerp Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DUNERA"	8,400	10th Feb.	Do.
"LAURE"	8,200	12th Feb.	Do.
"KASHGAR"	8,000	17th Feb.	Do.
"ALIPORE"	8,300	1st Mar.	MARQUEES London & Awerp Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	5th Feb.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.
"EASTERN"	4,000	2nd Jan. at 10 a.m.	Ulo, Thursday Island, Towns- ville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	18th Feb.	Do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	9th Mar.	*Calls Colombo and omits Sandakan.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	2nd Jan. at 10 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai, and Kobe.
"LAHORE"	5,300	30th Jan. at D'Light	Shanghai and Japan.
"JAPAN"	6,000	26th Jan.	Shanghai and Japan.
"DUNERA"	4,000	25th Jan.	Shanghai only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.M. Company's steamers between Singapore and Colombo, Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets from Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcel Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 6 ft. x 3 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, and Books, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
12, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

E. H. ING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 32, Wing Waa Street, Central.

N. Y. K.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
A LINE FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
KASHIMA MARU (Omit, Manila) Wednesdays, 26th Jan., at 11 a.m.
TAJIMA MARU (Calling Vancouver) Saturday, 29th Jan., at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU Saturday, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (omit, Manila) Wednesday, 9th Mar., at 11 a.m.
TOYAMA MARU (Calling Vancouver) Friday, 11th Mar., at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.
SHIKOKU MARU Sunday, 23rd Jan., at 11 a.m.
KAGA MARU Friday, 11th Feb., at 11 a.m.
FUKUOKA MARU Friday, 12th Feb., at 11 a.m.
TAMBA MARU Friday, 13th Feb., at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG, ARMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM, Thursday, 10th February.
LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
AKI MARU Tuesday, 15th Feb., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Tuesday, 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 29th Feb., at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via Suez.
TOYOSHIMA MARU End of February.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
KAWAOKI MARU Wednesday, 26th January.
TSUSHIMA MARU Monday, 14th February.
CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
SANUKI MARU Thursday, 3rd February.
JAPAN PORTS Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
TAMBA MARU Tuesday, 16th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TAMBA MARU Saturday, 23rd Jan., at 11 a.m.
CAPINTEN JAPRE (Yokohama direct) Monday, 24th Jan., at 11 a.m.
BOMBAY MARU Friday, 28th January.
MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 2nd Feb., at 11 a.m.
SAKADO MARU Sunday, 20th Feb., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 222 & 233.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

REJECTED DEPARTURE CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

JAN. 21.—O. S. K. Chihua.
22.—O. S. K. Kinkiang.
23.—O. S. K. Haikou.
24.—O. S. K. Choyang.
27.—O. S. K. Soochow.

AMCY.

JAN. 23.—O. S. K. Kajio Maru.
23.—D. L. Haikou.
23.—C. N. Shantung.
27.—O. S. K. Soochow Maru.

FOOCHOW.

JAN. 23.—D. L. Haikou.
27.—O. S. K. Kajio Maru.

SHANGHAI.

JAN. 21.—I.C.S.N. Winkang.
21.—C. N. Kinkiang.
23.—I.C.S.N. Choyang.
25.—C. N. Nanking.
30.—P. & O. (D. & Co.) Hungary.
30.—L. T. Teheran.
18.—R. F. Tienan.
23.—P. & O.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

JAN. 26.—I.C.S.N. Taksang.

PUKOW.

JAN. 23.—C. N. Shantung.

TSINGTAO.

JAN. 22.—C. N. Tsien.

TAKAO.

JAN. 27.—O. S. K. Soochow Maru.

KEELUNG.

JAN. 21.—O. S. K. Kajio Maru.

SAIGON.

JAN. 31.—M. M. Paul Locat.

BANGKOK.

JAN. 2.—O. S. K. Uman Maru.

SINGAPORE.

JAN. 21.—C. N. Chihua.

FEB. 2.—O. S. K. Uman Maru.

1st.—C. M. S. Nile.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

JAN. 21.—C. N. Tamsin.

FEB. 1.—O. S. K. Loombang.

MAR. 19.—C. M. S. Nanking.

1st.—C. M. S. Nile.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

JAN. 21.—C. N. Tamsin.

SANDAKAN.

JAN. 22.—I.C.S.N. Hinsang.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

JAN. 22.—N. Y. K. (D. & Co.) Riojan M.

24.—J. C. J. L. Tukhang.

25.—J. C. J. L. Van Waerwyck.

27.—J. C. J. L. Tjatjan.

28.—N. Y. K. (D. & Co.) Mamar M.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.

JAN. 22.—I.C.S.N. Laiang.

Feb. 3.—N. Y. K. Sanku Maru.

3.—S. I. A. Takeda.

15.—B. I. A. Japan.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

JAN. 21.—O. S. K. Kasado Maru.

24.—O. S. K. Faik Maru.

24.—N. Y. K. Kawasaki Maru.

25.—N. Y. K. Van Waerwyck.

27.—J. C. J. L. Tjatjan.

28.—N. Y. K. (D. & Co.) Mamar M.

Mar. 5.—P. & O. L. Dore.

26.—P. & O. L. Dore.

27.—P. & O. L. Dore.

28.—P. & O. L. Dore.

29.—P. & O. L. Dore.

30.—P. & O. L. Dore.

31.—P. & O. L. Dore.

32.—P. & O. L. Dore.

33.—P. & O. L. Dore.

34.—P. & O. L. Dore.

35.—P. & O. L. Dore.

36.—P. & O. L. Dore.

37.—P. & O. L. Dore.

38.—P. & O. L. Dore.

39.—P. & O. L. Dore.

40.—P. & O. L. Dore.

41.—P. & O. L. Dore.

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51.—P. & O. L. Dore.

52.—P. & O. L. Dore.

53.—P. & O. L. Dore.

TOLD IN AMERICA.

STORIES GRAVE AND GAY FROM CHINA.

SOME NOVEL AND IMAGINARY EXPERIENCES.

The following stories grave and gay were told to press representatives by passengers on the arrival of the s.s. "Nile" at San Francisco on December 12:

FEEDING FAMINE SUFFERERS.

The great task of feeding nearly 25,000,000 of people in North Central China, the difficulties to be overcome, and the modern methods in force that may turn affliction of famine into a future blessing for China were recouped by Elwood S. Tewksbury, general secretary of the China Sunday School Union and secretary for China in the World's Sunday School Association, which met recently at Tokyo.

Tewksbury arrived in San Francisco from the Orient on the China Mail Company's liner "Nile," and is on his way to New York to report at the association's headquarters.

"There are four phases of relief," said Tewksbury, "the American Red Cross, missionary relief work, provincial government relief and national government relief."

"Two things are handicapping the relief—they are the necessity for co-ordinating the channels of relief and also for eliminating the proverbial 'squeeze' that Chinese officials practise on funds passing through their hands."

"The famine may prove a blessing to China later. Instead of using the old method of numbering families and distributing food tickets, we are putting the men to work on the roads and feeding them in proportion to work performed. So that roads are now being built in a great area of China, and with good roads and automobiles the educational problem of China will be solved."

Tewksbury was to stay at the Rama Hotel for a few days before taking his departure for the East.

NOVEL EXPERIENCE.

With the distinction of having set his foot where no white man has ever before been and lived to tell of it, Harold Speakman New-York writer and artist, returned to the United States on Dec. 12 on the steamer "Nile."

Speakman served with the United States Army overseas and wrote a book about it, entitled "From a Soldier's Heart." He went to China after being discharged from the Army, to study the Chinese for a new book he contemplated publishing. To set the Chairman's viewpoint properly he decided that he would live for three months as a Chinaman in the interior of the country.

He changed his plans from the interior to the island of Putohsat, 150 miles off Ning Po. This place is the home of the Buddhist monks, some 2000 in number who live in seventy monasteries, some of which date back almost as far as the Great Chinese Wall. No white man had ever before set foot on the island, Speakman said. With a thorough knowledge of the language, and disguised as a Chinese, Speakman braved death and ventured into the sacred territory. At the end of six weeks he decided that he had seen enough, and got safely away.

CHINESE UNDER "PERSECUTION."

Wherever Japanese militarists have established dominance in China they are enforcing as rigorous repressive measures as in Korea, according to Mrs. Sophia W. Hatt, the wife of an expert in Shanghai, who arrived at San Francisco aboard the China Mail Company's liner "Nile," from the Orient.

Mrs. Hatt, who is en route to her home in New York for the winter, told a reporter how regulations impossible of obedience have been established by Japanese governors, not only for the Chinese, but for the Americans and other nationals in China, save the subjects of the Mikado. Persecutions of the Chinese especially the educated classes, and more particularly the Chinese young women, are being continued virtually without limit.

The Japanese are blamed by Mrs. Hatt for the present famine conditions in the Orient. She said that she was not willing to charge that the Japanese actually foresaw the conditions that resulted in the great famine, but that their policy of "do nothing" has greatly added to the unrest in China.

FLOODS ADD DISTRESS.

"Tianfu," she declared, "is in the heart of the famine district, and added to those troubles, the county therabouts has been devastated by floods. While every effort is being made to relieve distress, the Japanese are lending only perfunctory aid."

"The Japanese have adopted a policy in Shantung province that puts into the background their iniquitous rule in Korea," she said. "Chinese are punished for the slightest infractions of Japanese regulations—regulations that they can neither understand nor obey."

Chinese young women and girl students are frequently arrested, marched through the streets of their

own city and fined or imprisoned for imaginary offences. Frequently they are brutally treated by their Japanese guards, who act toward the people as natives of a conquered country.

MISSIONARIES OPPOSED.

"American and other missionaries are hardly tolerated, are constantly under police and military espionage and are hedged in by rules and regulations that hamper their work of humanity."

These statements were corroborated by several American missionaries who were passengers on the "Nile," among them being Miss Rosa May Lowder, returning from Korea and China; Miss Maria Adams, returning from Tianfu, Shantung province, and Miss Maude Mondul, also returning from Shantung.

OFFER FROM CHINESE TO "NILE" CAPTAIN.

Wishing that his son might be a native son and a natural-born American citizen, Ng Hung Let, a merchant of Elko, Nev., who arrived on the China Mail steamer "Nile" with his wife and ten-year-old son, offered Captain Henry Kingsley a \$2,000 bonus if he could bring his vessel into San Francisco before the arrival of the stork, was the story told by "Nile" passengers.

Let was hastening home in anticipation of the expected arrival of a son and heir, and when two days out of Shanghai approached Captain Kingsley in much consternation and told him that should the "Nile" arrive in San Francisco before the arrival of the stork that a reward of \$2,000 was his.

In spite of everything the captain could do to hasten the ship's arrival, the stork overtook the "Nile" on December 3 and presented the Celestial merchant of Elko with Ng George Nile, who, instead of being a native son and an American citizen, must pay allegiance to the British crown, for although the "Nile" is operated by an American firm, it is British-owned and of British registry, and consequently flies the Union Jack at its masthead.

CHINA HONEYMOON FRAUDGET WITH WOE.

Married life in China is filled with thrills, according to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hallock, who returned from Canton on the steamer "Nile," which arrived at San Francisco on December 12. Mrs. Hallock was formerly a San Francisco nurse and her husband an electrical engineer. They have been passing the first year of their married life in China.

Expecting a quiet honeymoon, they had no sooner settled down in their Canton home than a revolution started. Fighting occurred in the streets, the town was bombed by airplanes and one of the bombs hit their house. The bedroom in which they were to sleep that night was destroyed, but fortunately they escaped without injury, as they were in the front part of the house. They had a number of thrilling escapes from death in that turbulent country and finally decided to return to America in search of peace. They heartily discourage any couples contemplating a honeymoon in China.

A SAD, SAD TALE OF THE OCEAN! Passengers aboard the China Mail steamship "Nile," which docked at San Francisco on Dec. 12, are chuckling over a story which has for its hero the ship's purser, C. C. Radicke, whose presence of mind saved much embarrassment on the part of the women and preserved the good name of the ship. He doused the light on the Hawaiian shimmy that shimmied well but not wisely.

According to the story told by the passengers, Ralph D. Campbell, one of the passengers and former wireless operator aboard a United States Shipping Board vessel now in Chinese waters, let it be known that he was "rawther clever" in dancing the hula-hula, terpsichorean wonderment of Hawaii. Accordingly, at the grand entertainment which it is customary to present a few days before the ship reaches port, Campbell was asked to aid in the general gaiety, and was particularly requested to stage his interpretation of the Hawaiian shimmy.

Campbell was willing, but asserted that he had not the proper habiliments. One of the women supplied the needed equipment, consisting mainly of a bit of pink silk raiment. Campbell, let it be said, is built for comfort rather than speed and when his portly form was forcibly incased in the close fitting garment he had to be mighty careful.

In the midst of his dancing the iniquitous happened! The first inkling the audience had that something was amiss was the sudden pallor that overspread Campbell's features. Captain Henry Kingsley shouted for some one to "douse the lights." Thereupon Leeyat, the captain's boy, seized a bucket of water and drenched the lights in an endeavor to literally carry out his captain's orders.

Being of the electric variety, the lights did not "douse," and then it was that Purser Radicke displayed the great presence of mind that all are praising in locating and pulling the switch that cut off the electric current from that part of the vessel, throwing audience and performer alike into Stygian darkness.

Kind friends assisted the disgraced Campbell from the stage and escorted him to his cabin, where he promptly changed into masculine attire. In relating his experience, Campbell said: "I should have made allowance for that thin stuff. How was I to know that the lights were not remastered?" —S. A. Chronicle.

own city and fined or imprisoned for imaginary offences. Frequently they are brutally treated by their Japanese guards, who act toward the people as natives of a conquered country.

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BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade. Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency. We offer to put Importers in touch with Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE.

OTHER BRANCHES IN:

SHANGHAI HANKOW TIENTSIN
PEKING MANILA CANTON
CHANGSHA

HAD ALARMING ECZEMA ON LEGS AND FEET.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
The World Renowned Blood and Nerve Tonic Works Permanent Cure in Ceylon

It is but a waste of time and money to try to cure Eczema by external means alone. These things may give temporary relief, but the trouble is in the blood, and only by purifying and enriching the blood can it be permanently eradicated. Such was the experience of Mr. V. W. Van Rooyen when dealing with the case of his son, and he found, as so many other people have done during the past thirty years, that to cure blood trouble by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were wonders where other treatments totally fail.

Mr. Van Rooyen whose address is 37 Lightbourn Street, Galle, Ceylon, says: "My son Alfred, aged 14, suffered badly for six years from Eczema on both his legs and feet. It started by a redness of the skin and a most irritating Itching. Afterwards small sores formed which we had great difficulty in keeping him from scratching. The Eczema spread rapidly, especially between the toes.

"Ointments and other medicines were prescribed but seemed to give no relief at all. The irritation prevented the boy from getting proper rest at night and he got exceedingly weak and rundown. Medical men said that his blood was in most impoverished condition.

"Readings of a similar case having been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I bought a supply of these Pills for my son. From the first we found they were very efficient, as almost at once the irritation began to subside. And as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills purified and built up his blood so the sores dried up until they disappeared altogether. He was able to sleep properly at night and regained his health and strength. I attribute my son's cure entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He had had no return of the skin eruptions since."

Sold by medicine vendors everywhere. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are also obtainable, post free, 1 bottle for \$10, 6 bottles for \$37, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Seachur Road, Shanghai.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 20th JANUARY, 1921.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 A.M.

STERLING EXCHANGE \$12 T. T.

BANKS

HONGKONG BANKS

\$755

EAST ASIA BANK

125

MARINE INSURANCE

\$285 b.

CANTON INSURANCE

\$183 b.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE

\$183 b.

UNION INSURANCE

\$214 b.

YANGTZE INSURANCE

\$223 b.

Far Eastern

T 20 b.

FIRE INSURANCE

China Fire Insurance

\$116 b.

Hongkong Fire Insurance

\$116 b.

SHIPPING

Dollars

\$83 b.

H. K. Steamship

\$24 b.

Do. (Dkt.)

200 b. L.R.

185 b. E.I.R.

Shell Transport

120/- b.

Star Ferries

\$30 b.

REFINERY

China Sugars

\$257 b.

Malaya Sugars

\$60 b.

MINES

Kai Lan Mining Adm.

100/- b.

Langkawi

Comb. T14/- b.

Shai Exploration

80.75 b.

Tin Min.

Tin Min.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, Etc.

H. & W. Wharf

182 b.

Shai Docks

T 116 b.

New Engineers

T 24 b.

Lau's Horsts & Buildings

\$123 b.

Central Estates

\$170 b.

Hongkong Hotels

170 b.

Hongkong Lands

\$130 b.

Humphreys

\$36.1 b.

Lau's Horsts

\$324 b.

Land Reclamation

\$140 b.

West Points

\$140 b.

Cotton Mills

T 400 b.

Kao Ticks

T 34 b.

Lau's Kicks

T 100 b.

Oriental

T 16 b.

Shanghai Cotton

T 110 b.

Yangtzeport

